Total pages: 137

Confidential

Collection No. 422/45

Year 1945-46

CB: 12-45-43

Subject: prosecution of Mr. P.V. Patawardhan of Poona for an offence under the Sec 124-A of the IPC for his objectionable speeches at Nanjangud on 8/12/45

CONFIDENTIAL.

Collection No. 42-45

Sl. No. 48
1st list.

Year 1945—1946.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

CB. 12-45-43.

Confidential Branch.

SUBJECT

Prosecution of Mr P.H. Pattavarothan of Poona for an offence under Sec 124-A of the I.P.C for his objectionable speeches at Nanjangud on 8.12.45

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.	LATER REFERENCES.

From the Dy. of Police
No. S.B. 91/45-46 d. 9.10.45
Forwards a copy of the speech delivered by Rao Sahib Pattavardhan of Poona, in declaring the Exhibition at the Students' Conference at Ranjangud open on 8.12.45, and states that the D.C., Mysore, has taken action against Mr Pattavardhan under the Defence of India Rules, 34 & 38

Portions marked (1), (2), (3) & (4).

Reference is invited to portions marked, ~~on pages 3 & 4~~ and particularly to the disrespectful references to H.H. on pages 3 & 4.

Action has, however, been taken by the D.C. under Rules 34 & 38 of the Defence of India Rules, and the individual arrested.

Chief Sec.

10/12

Sub for perusal.

The party (Rao Sahib Pattavardhan) is guilty of a "prejudicial" act within the meaning of Rule 34.(6)(c) of D.O.I. Rules. The references to His Highness are likely, ~~if not~~ and calculated, to

Continuation Sheet. File No. / Current No. of Page.

excite disaffection & contempt towards the Ruler. Action has been taken by the Dist Magte. to arrest him under Rule 34 read with Rule 38. D.O.I. Rules. Whether this or any other provision of law is more appropriate while finally placing the charge sheet requires careful examn.

The D.O.I. Act as applied to Mysore will I think perhaps apply to this case as the party at the time the prejudicial act was committed, was at Nanjangud - within the jurisdiction of the State.

Min Rev & Dewan — WD 10/12/45

R.38(1) D.I.R. well applies to this. RV 10/12

Immediate

- the Law Secy

Why not proceed under the I.P.C? Is there any difficulty? Or, is it more advisable to proceed under the D.I.R? If so, why.

OR 10/12.

Law Secy W/C — WD 10/12/45

4333 / 10.12.45

This letter of the I.G.P shows that action has already been taken under the D.I.R. If so it has to be drowned, if the I.P.C. has to be resorted to as proceedings under the latter require sanction of Govt.

Further, the words "Prejudicial act" in Rule 38 are more comprehensive than those in Sec 124 A I.P.C and cover acts which may not amount to sedition.

I think prosecution may be sanctioned under Section 124-A I.P.C & ~~a 1st class~~ the ~~magistrate~~ D.M. asked to try the case in a distant camp outside Mysore city.

OR 10/12

Dewan — MM 11/12/45 WD 10/12

WD 01809—GPB—60,000—26-1-43

RV 10/12

Ch. Secy W/C

Min Rev — WD 10/12/45

(a) Sec 124-A. I.P.C.
(Sanction of Govt)

(b) D.M may try the case

(c) [At Nanjangud]

General and Revenue Secretariat | C.B File No. 182 of 1945. [App. F. III-2

2338

Serial No. 1.

The Public Prosecutor Mysore may be asked to conduct the case for the prosecution. The draft form of sanction in two similar cases shows that the order of sanction was signed by the chief Secretary.

RV 12/12/45

12/12.

Chief Secy W/C

RV 12/12.

For favour of issuing the order urgently, if there is no objection.

Law Secy W/C

WQ 12/12/45

The procedure is to communicate the order of sanction to the Police for filing the complaint & since matters relating to the Police are in charge of the chief Secretary & notifies as well as orders concerning that Deptt are issued by him it seems to me appropriate that the order may be issued under signature of chief Secretary I have no objection to send it if so desired

Chief Secretary W/C

RV. 12-12

Drafts put up

QR 12/12

Chief Secy

Issue at once, after showing them to the Law Secy.

WQ 12/12/45

RV 12/12

The order was issued in the Law Section in all these cases & there was no separate Law Secy at the time.)

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

File No.	of 194	General and Revenue Secretariat
	Serial No.	
Order No 2174/CB dt 12-12-1945 to the Inspector General of Police. Sanctions the prosecution of Mr PH Pattawardhan. D.O. No. 2175/CB dt 12-12-1945 to the District Magistrate Mysore forwarding a copy of order No 2174/CB dt 12-12-45.	1	Copies of the order sent to Asst. Secretaries Protn. Br and Law Secn. 14.12.45

C. F. No. 46]

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

No. 91/45-46

Encls.

OFFICE OF the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, Bangalore.

Date 9th December 1945.

To The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

Subject:- Students' Conference at Nanjangud.

....

In continuation of letter of even number and date, I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy of a report by an officer of the Special Branch, with a copy of the speech delivered by Rao Sahib - Pattavardhan of Poona, in declaring open the exhibition arranged at the Conference. The speech of Mr.Pattawardhan is highly inciting and seditious. It is - since learnt that the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore - District, has taken action against Mr. Pattavardhan under the Defence of India Rules and he has been - arrested under Rules 34 and 38 of the Defence of India Rules.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- U.K.Somappa.
For Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

P.T.O.

Advance copy submitted to the Minister for Revenue to the Government of Mysore, - Bangalore, for favour of kind information.

For Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

...

SECRET:

All-Mysore Students' Conference, Nanjangud.

8th December 1945:

...

The opening function of the Exhibition arranged in connection with the Conference was held in Linganna's Choultry at 11-15 A.M. There was a gathering of about 800 students of whom about 150 were ladies. Prominent among those that were present were- Messrs: Asoka Mehta, Siddavanahalli Krishna Sarma, Burli Bindumadhava Rao, Gorur Ramaswamy Iyengar, Sowcar Channiah, K.Kalaiah, B.Srikantappa and V.S.Krishna Iyer. Mr. R. Pattavardhan of Poona, brother of Mr.Achuta Pattavardhan, opened the Exhibition. The speeches were delivered at the Choultry, but the Exhibition was arranged in Seetharama Setty's Choultry, Bazaar Street.

After the singing of lavanies by C.Raja Rao of Rastra Seva Dal, Malleswaram, Bangalore, Mr. S.Nagabhushana of the Students' Congress, Bangalore, introduced Mr.Pattavardhan to the audience. Mr.Pattavardhan during the course of his address delivered in English, criticised the ban imposed on the Students' Conference in Mysore and exhorted to be prepared for another revolution to attain the independence of India.

Mr. N.C. Chickkanna, Convenor of the Exhibition proposed vote of thanks and function came to a close at 12 Noon.

... ...

The Kannada Medium Movement Conference was held between 1 & 2 P.M. in the Choultry under the presidentship of Mr. Siddavanahalli Krishna Sarma. There was a gathering of 400 students including about 50 girl-students. Messrs: Krishna Sarma, Gorur Ramaswamy Iyengar, Burli Bindu Madhava Rao, Khadri Shamanna, Swaminathan (Vice-President, University Union, Bangalore), Srimathi Kuntala of Bangalore and a few others spoke on the occasion emphasising the need for the introduction of Kannada as the medium of instruction in schools and colleges.

...

The Subject Committee of the Conference met between 3-30 & 5-30 P.M. at Lakshminarayanaswamy Temple by the sid of the Choultry under the presidentship of Mr. Asoka Mehta. The admission was restricted to delegates. It is learnt that out of the 12 resolutions, 7 resolutions came up for discussion and were adopted. (Vide copies of the resolution enclosed.)

It is further ascertained that some of the student delegates raised objection for a number of resolutions which did not pertain to Mysore and said that problems relating to the Mysore State should receive foremost attention. Discussions also took place about the activities of the Communists whose co-operation could not be sought.

It has been gathered from the conversation between Mr. Malavalli Veerappa and Burli Bindu Madhava Rao that some of the delegates behaved in a disorderly fashion during the Subject Committee meeting and the latter requested Mr.Veerappa to advise the students to conduct themselves properly in the next Committee meeting.

...

At about 5-45 P.M. Messrs: Asoka Mehta, R.Pattavardhan, Burli Bindu Madhava Rao, Siddavanahalli Krishna Sarma and Sowcar Channiah were taken in a procession in a boat on the river Kapila.

... ...

The Open Session of the Conference commenced at about 6-30 in the quadrangle of the Choultry. Messrs: Asoka Mehta, R.Pattavardhan, Burli Bindu Madhava Rao, Siddavanahalli Krishna Sarma arrived at about 6-30 P.M. There was a gathering of about 1500 students, including about 100 ladies. Messrs: B.Narayanaswamy, Malavalli Veerappa, K.S.Satyanarayana Rao, M.A.Doreswamy Iyengar, Gorur Ramaswamy Iyengar, P.Gopalakrishna Setty, Mrs.Pattavardhan and Mrs. Vasanthi Shroff were also present.

The proceedings began with the singing of "UDAYAVAGALI...."

...

song.

Mr. K.Kalaiah, Chairman of the Reception Committee made a short speech welcoming the distinguished visitors, the President and the delegates. Messages from Messrs: Jawaharlal Nehru, T. Prakasham, N.G. Ranga, K.Kaleswara Rao, K.Rama Rao, Dinakar - Sakrikar, Babu Sampurnanand, K.Pattabhiraman, H.K. Veeranna Gowda, M.R. Masani, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, K.D. Rukminiamma were read.

Mr. B.Srikantappa, Secretary of the Reception Committee, requested Mr.S.Channiah to open the Conference. Declaring the Conference open Mr.Channiah said that he had received a telegram and a letter from Mr.S.Nijalingappa expressing his inability to attend the Conference on account of ill-health. He was glad the students were always giving their whole-hearted support to the Mysore Congress and this was in evidence in the 1942 revolution. The students of Mysore were responsible for maintaining the high traditions set up by the Mysore Congress. He then read the message of Mr.S.Nijalingappa (in kannada) to the Students' Conference. Concluding Mr.Channiah said that the Mysore Congress was always prepared to stand by the students at all times. He emphasised the need for elected representatives at the coming - Constituent Assembly instead of the nominated representatives. - The Mysore Congress he said was prepared to fight this out to the last as also the establishment of Responsible Government in the State.

Mr.R.Pattavardhan spoke a few words in Hindi stressing on the students to maintain the traditional lustre of Indian youth and strive for the emancipation of the country.

Messrs: K.S.Kumaran, Malavalli Veerappa, B.Narayanaswam and S.Narayana Rao of Nanjangud also spoke advising the students to keep up unity, to help labourers and to reserve their strength for the coming fight for achieving independence.

Mr. Asoka Mehta addressing for about an hour commented

on the action of the District Magistrate, Mysore District, banning the holding of the Conference in the Capital City. After narrating in detail the political events that have taken place in the country under the aegis of the Indian National Congress, he exhorted the students to become rebels and prepare themselves for declaring independence of India at the time of the setting up of the Constituent Assembly - after the Provincial elections were over.

The students listened to Mr.Mehta with rapt attention cheering and applauding him as he spoke.

Resolutions were not taken up for discussion as it was 9 P.M. and the session came to a close for the day - with the singing of Vande Mataram and the shouting of the usual and latest 'Jai Hind' slogans.

Copies of proceedings, except that of the Open Session, are herewith enclosed, in quadruplicate.

***

RESOLUTIONS THAT CAME UP FOR DISCUSSION BEFORE THE SUBJECTS COMMITTEE OF THE ALL MYSORE - STATE STUDENTS' CONFERENCE WHICH MET AT NANJANGUD ON 8TH DECEMBER 1945.

1. This Conference of the Mysore State Students/ condoles the death of countless fighters for freedom who took part in the August struggle and the tragic end of Sri Shankarappa and the premature death of Sjts. Shamabhatta, L.R.Rama Rao and - Abdur Rahman the veteran Kerala leader, and the heroes of the I.N.A, who gave their lives that their country might live. - This Conference expresses its sympathy for the bereaved families.

2. This Conference expresses its unshakable faith in the leadership of the Indian National Congress and Mahathma - Gandhi. It is our firm belief that the Indian National - Congress is fighting for not only the freedom of Hindustan but for the liberation of the entire oppressed humanity. As such, this Conference congratulates the Student community of our Karnatak and other provinces on the bold and noble role they played in the August struggle and resolves that the - students should respond to the call of the Indian National - Congress in future struggles for freedom in an organised and effective manner.

3. This Conference expresses its deep love and admiration for the I.N.A ., and solidarity and support to all those - brave men that are being tried at the Redfort for treason. It is our conviction that this alien Government has no right to try these patriots and as such we demand immediate and - unconditional release of these soldiers.

4. This Conference demands the immediate release of Jai Prakash and other political prisoners and the release of the students Gurushantappa of Isur and Gurumurthy of Chitaldrug who are still undergoing imprisonment in the Bangalore Jail.

5. This Conference condemns the conspiracy of the British and Dutch imperialists to perpetuate their domination over

the people of South East Asia and congratulates Mr.Sokarno, the leader of the South East Asiatic people on his inspiring and noble lead in their fight for freedom. We support the move of All India Students' Congress to convene a colonial students Conference..

6. This Conference demands the immediate establishment of Responsible Government in Mysore and pledges support to the Mysore Congress which is fighting to achieve this object.

7. This Conference condemns the hostile attitude of the British and Mysore Governments towards the students. We condemn the humiliating restrictions imposed upon the convenors of the Mysore State Students' Conference and filing of case against the student-leaders in Mysore. We protest against the unwarranted firing by the Police on the Students of Calcutta and we demand the withdrawal of suits launched on Mysore Students' leaders.

8. This Conference resents the attitude of Mysore University in taking explanations from the students applying for concessions and scholarships that they do not take part in any student organisations and the attempts of certain High School authorities to cancel freeships and scholarships of those students who take part in the I.N.A. Demonstrations..

9. This Conference condemns the restrictions placed by the Mysore University on singing the National Anthem, Vandematharam and resolves that the students should be ever prepared to guard the honour of the National Anthem.

10. This Conference views with grave concern the step-motherly treatment of the Mysore Government towards our provincial language Kannada and urges that Kannada should become henceforth the official language of the State, and the medium of instructions in the University. This Conference resolves to launch Kannada Movement in implementing this decision.

11. Hundreds of students in cities like Bangalore and Mysore are put to untold suffering without proper facilities of accommodation and boarding. We urge that the Government, the Public and the University should take immediate steps earnestly. In this connection, we thank the Mysore and Bangalore Municipalities for coming with schemes to provide accommodations for students. We urge the Government to take immediate steps to implementing these schemes.

12. The present educational system is a replica of our political slavery. This has disregarded the necessities of the present youths and has become an instrument for the perpetuation of the existing political system. This system has sapped the strength and vigour of our youths and of our country. So the present system should be replaced by a new system with scope for the full and free development of the individual, based on nationalism and social justice.

13. This Conference urges the Government to enforce soon a free and compulsory educational system with the idea of giving equal and impartial scope for all.

14. This Conference determines, that the Mysore State Students' Congress must be changed to South Karnatak Students' Congress with a view to uniting the divided Karnataka. This Conference determines that all the units of students'organisations in Mysore State, must be affiliated to All Karnatak Students' Congress with the intention of supporting the "Karnataka Ekikarana" Movement and thereby affiliating these units to the All India Students' Congress.

Proceedings of the All Mysore State Students Conference held in Nanjangud on 5-12-45 in Mr. Linganna's Choultry.

Medium
Kannada/Movement Conference.

President of the Conference:- Mr. Siddamahalli Krishna Sharma.

The conference commenced at 1 P.M.

There was a gathering of about 200 persons including about 25 Ladies.

Mr. Siddamahalli Krishna Sharma spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I thank you all for having invited me to provide over this Kannada Medium Movement Conference. It is an unfortunate thing that English is now made the medium of instructions in all educational institutions of Mysore State and our children are compelled to learn this foreign language. Every officer of the Government goes on promising that encouragement will be given to Kannada literature. For instance in the recent Conference held at Bangalore Sri Mathi Narasimha Kadaveru said that such Conferences should be attended by villagers and speeches should be delivered in Kannada only, whereas her speech on the occasion was in English. This is contrary to her preachings. It is a well known fact that Government officers are being approached several times for adopting Kannada as the medium of instructions in all educational Institutions and in official correspondence and discussions in Assemblies and Councils, for which they have replied in the affirmative, but so far nothing tangible has been done in this direction. This is a deplorable. Even in R.A. and L.C. Sessions this question has been vehemently represented but nothing has come out of it. Another peculiar feature to be noticed is that even our Congress leaders have many a time spoken in English, a foreign language on the excuse that some Government officers like Mr. Pulla Reddi, do not understand Kannada. I could say that it is no excuse at all and they are to be blamed for this step. We should not take the role of " ಶಿಶಿ ". Whether Government officials understand Kannada or not, it is immaterial for us. Unless and until

Kannada is spoken on all platforms for exchanging our thoughts and ideas, much encouragement cannot be had for popularising the Kannada Literature. When the Government authorities do not care for our representations in this line, we need not care for the Government officers, who say that they do not know Kannada.

It is a great satisfaction that students have taken up the cause of adopting Kannada as the Medium of instructions. Unless students themselves determine to achieve this end, our object will not be gained. Students should organise meetings and committees and pass resolutions there and send them on to the Government for encouraging Kannada literature. For this purpose it is very necessary to organise and conduct Steering Committees. Signatures of all the patrons of Kannada literature from all parts of the State should be taken and sent to our beloved Maharaja with a request that Kannada should be adopted as the Medium of instructions in all the educational Institutions. It is also necessary that every month Kannada Medium movement Conferences should be held and organised well, certain students should resolve that they do not enter schools and colleges unless instructions are given in Kannada. Our land is a land of Karnataka. Not only should we see that the literature is encouraged in our State, but also in other parts of Karnataka.

I believe that students will bear in mind my instructions to them issued on this occasion and work for the unification of Kannada literature in the whole of Karnataka.

Then Mr. Gorur Ramaswami spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

It is unnecessary for me to repeat what our friend Mr. Sharma has just now spoken to you on the importance of Kannada literature. It is a great pity that our children are being taught more of Shakespeare and Milton and less of Valmiki, Pampa and Ranna. Our ruler is a Kannadiga, from whom we expect encouragement to Kannada literature. Our land has produced many poets and scholars of Kannada literature and it is regrettable that we are forced to learn a foreign language. It is a disgrace that many are learning English

to eke out their livelihood by entering Government services. Let us not aspire for Government services by sacrificing our mother tongue. You have very recently heard in this place to what Sri Kuvempu Krishna Rao spoke on the importance of Kannada literature and 'Karnataka Akikaranna'. Parents should determine that they do not send their children to ~~English~~ institutions unless they are given instructions in Kannada. Our congress leaders and workers should discontinue speaking English and other foreign languages in Assemblies and Councils. More than all, the general public should give full and whole-hearted support for widespread movement of Kannada language. There are instances where English is spoken instead of ~~Kannada~~ Kannada in Hostings just for the reason that some Government officers do not understand Kannada. Many English books are translated into Kannada, but only a few Kannada books are translated in to English language. Lovers of Kannada literature should produce more and more Kannada books. Students should actively participate in organising Kannada medium movement conferences and see that Kannada and no other language except Kannada is adopted as the medium of instructions in all schools and Colleges. This aspect of the matter should be seriously actuated by the students.

- -

Then Mr. Burli Bindu Madavarao spoke thus in Kannada to the following effect:-

It is needless to emphasise on this occasion the importance of Kannada medium movement, as it is well known that no one disagrees and we should give encouragement to Kannada literature. We want that our rulers, who are Kannadigas should give more attention for the Popularisation of Kannada literature. Take the instance of Hyderabad, which is ruled by a Muslim ruler, where the majority of the population knows Urdu and the Nizam has ~~already~~ encouraged ~~in adopting~~ Urdu as the medium of instructions in all educational Institutions and Universities and in official correspondence also Urdu is prominent. In Mysore State the majority of the population know Kannada and it is very much regretted that we are forced to learn a foreign language. You should all determine to take up your

up your education in Kannada and not in any other language. You must all strike not to enter Colleges and Schools if you are not given instructions in Kannada. You should not receive training in English. It is then you will achieve your object to make Kannada as the medium of instructions. To learn things from other languages is just like "

" ಕೆಲಾ ಕೆ ಯಸ್ಸ ಕಿಂಬಾ ಆಸಿ ಕಂಕೆ "

If the present state of things continue it is doubtful if our country will do the work of 'Karnataka Akikarana'. Rulers of Maharastra countries encouraged Hindi and Marathi, the national languages. There is cent per cent encouragement x for Marathi language in Maharashtra. Formerly Karnataka was from Godavari to Kaveri, but now it has been from Harihara to Kaveri.

I am confident you will follow the examples of Hyderabad and Maharashtra and do your best to adopt Kannada as the medium of instructions by the end of December 1946. By learning English, we are forced to go to outside parts for employment. If you all learn Kannada, you need not go to outside places for jobs. A man may learn languages for languages sake; but preference and primary importance should be given to one's own mother tongue. English should have its place only where it is required, but not in our homeland. Our children learn things and grasp ideas well if they are taught in Kannada. You all know that no Englishman learns Kannada or other languages excepting English, in his schools and Colleges in his native place. Westerners receive education in their educational institutions in their own mother tongue. I may assure you that if Kannada is adopted in all our departments of life for exchanging thoughts and views, we are bound to get self government. You must bear in mind that by learning other languages our children forget Kannada literature. It is poisonous to receive education in foreign languages.

It depends very much upon you, students, to see that the object of this Conference is achieved by practical measures. You adopt Kannada as the medium of instructions first in your State

and then in the whole of Karnataka.

Then Mr. Khadri Shamanna, spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

Sisters and Brothers,

My predecessors have spoken at length about the importance of Kannada language. I speak to you now only a few words. It is indeed a great satisfaction to all of us that you have organised a Kannada Medium Movement Conference as one of the items of your 'the Students Conference'. I wish that discussions and speeches on all public platforms should be in Kannada alone as my elders have already told you. My elders have also told you about the role you should take in making Kannada, as the medium of instructions after the Conference. A heavy responsibility devolves upon you in this respect. To-day we are not going to say anything ill of our ruler or of our Government. All that we want is that we should be conferred the responsible government. We should all be determined to establish Kannada as the medium of instructions. If we do this determination, it is certain that we get independence and self government. Students should make up their mind that by the end of December 1946 they will have Kannada as the medium of instructions in all their education institutions. You should determine that unless this is done, you will not enter the Schools and Colleges. You should organise strikes. You should make the Government understand the seriousness of your determination.

Then Mr. Swaminathan spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

My elders have already spoken in detail about the importance of Kannada literature, and I do not make a repetition of the same. Students should organise Kannada Medium movements and fight for achieving their ends by passing resolutions and representing to Government. I assure my elders gathered here, that we will organise Kannada Movement Conferences and make our endeavours successful.

Then Mr. Gopalan, spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

So far my elders have spoken at length about Kannada, as the medium of instructions in our education institutions. Speeches, discussions and resolutions are being made from time to time for achieving this end, but so far nothing beneficial has come about. Literacy campaigns should be stabilised, which should help for gaining this end. Take for example the question of Bengal. What Bengal thinks to-day, the rest of India thinks to-morrow; what Karnataka thinks to-day, the rest of the world thinks to-morrow. Some wanted this Students' Conference should be conducted in English, when I intervened and requested the Students and the members of the Conference concerned for conducting the proceedings in Kannada, for which they consented and even organised this Kannada Movement Conference. When the medium of instructions is Kannada we can understand things well. It is heart-rending to see that we are subjected to learn things in a foreign language, i.e. English.

Literacy campaigns should rigorously be carried on and more widespread movement should be given for Kannada literature.

Then Mr. Venkatagirinppa, spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

Brothers and sisters and my elders, To-day's function should be written in golden letters in the history of the Mysore students. Government should take steps to see that education is imparted through Kannada medium. If the Government does not take up this responsibility then we should send an ultimatum to the government saying that we do not enter the premises and halls of the schools and colleges/~~unless~~ if ~~instructions are/in Kannada~~ not. We should carry on strikes till Kannada is made the medium in our educational institutions. We should not merely attend conferences, but we should take resolutions and put them in to practice.

RESOLUTIONS THAT CAME UP FOR DISCUSSION BEFORE THE SUBJECTS COMMITTEE OF THE ALL MYSORE STATE STUDENTS' CONFERENCE WHICH MET AT NANJANGUD ON 8th DECEMBER 1945.

This conference of the Mysore State Studen s condoles the death of countless fighters for freedom who took part in the August struggle and the tragic end of Sri. Shankarappa and the premature death of Sjts. Shamebhatta, L.R. Rama Rao, and Abudur Rahman the veteran Kerala le der, and the heroes of the I.N.A., who gave their lives that their country might live. This conference expresses its sympathy for the bereaved families.

2. This conference expresses its unshakable faith in the leadership of the Indian National congress and Mahatma Gandhi. It is our firm belief that the Indian National congress is fighting for not only the freedom of Hindustan but for the liberation of the entire oppressed humanity. As such this conference congratulates the student community of our Karnatak and other provinces on the bold and noble role they played in the August Struggle and resolves that the students should respond to the call of the Indian National Congress in future struggles for freedom in an organised and effective manner.

3. This conference expresses its deep love and admiration for the I.N.A., and solidarity and support to all those brave men that are being tried at the Redfort for treas n. It is our conviction that this alien government has no right to try these patriots and so such we demand immediate and unconditional release of these soldiers.

4. This conference demands the immediate release of Jai Prakash and other political prisoners and the release of the students Gurushantappa of Ibur and Gurumurthy of chitldroog who are still undergoing imprisonment in the Bangalore ~~Xxx~~ Jail.

5. This conference condemns the conspiracy of the British and Dutch imperialists to perpetuate their domination ov r the

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the people of South East Asia and Congratulating Mr.Sokarno the leader of the South East Asiatic people on his inspiring and noble lead in their fight for freedom. We support the move of All India Students' Congress to convene a colonial students conference.

6. This conference demands the immediate establishment of responsible government in Mysore and pledges support to the Mysore Congress which is fighting to achieve this object.

7. This conference condemns the hostile attitude of the British and Mysore Government's towards the students. We condemn the humiliating restrictions imposed upon the convenors of the Mysore State Students' conference and filing of cases against the student leaders in Mysore. We protest against the unwarranted firing by the police on the students of Calcutta and we demand the withdrawl of suits launched on Mysore students' leaders.

8. This conference resents the attitude of Mysore University in taking explanations from the students applying for concessions and scholarships that they do not take part in any student organisations and the attempts of certain High school authorities to cancel freeships and scholarships of those students who take part in the Im. N. A. demonstrations.

9. This conference condemns the restrictions placed by the Mysore University on singing the National Anthem, Vandemmtram and resolves that the students should be ever prepared to guard the honour of the National Anthem.

10. This conference views with grave concern the step-motherly treatment of the Mysore Government towards our provincial Language Kannada and urges that Kannada should become henceforth the official language of the state, and the medium of instructions in the University. This conference resolves to launch Kannada movement in implementing this decision.

11. Hundreds of students in cities like Bangalore and Mysore

Mysore are put to untold suffering without proper facilities of accomadation and boarding. We urge that the government, the Public and the university should take immediate steps earnestly. In this connection we thank the Mysore and Bangalore Municipalities for coming with schemes to provide accomadations for students. We urge the government to take immediate steps to implementing these schemes.

12. The present educational system is a replica of our political slavery. This has disregarded the necessities of the present youths and has become an instrument for the perpetuation of the existing political system. This system has sapped the stregnth and vigour of our youths and of our country. So the present system should be replaced by a new system with scope for the full and free development of the individual, based on nationalism and social justice.

13. This conference urges the government to enforce such a free and compulsory educational system with an idea of giving equal and impartial scope for all.

14. This conference determines, that the name of the Mysore state students' congress must be changed to South Karnatak students congress with view to uniting the divided Karnataka. This conference determines that all the units of students organizations in Mysore state, must be affiliated to All Karnatak Students' Congress with the intention of supporting the "Karnataka Ekikarana" movement and thereby affiliating these units to the all India Students' Congress.

The Daily News · 10-12-1945 — 32

LEADERSHIP OF GANDHIJI

UNQUALIFIED FAITH ASSURED BY STUDENTS

STATE STUDENTS' CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

NANJANGUD, Dec. 9

The students of the Mysore State met here in Conference yesterday and today under the presidency of Mr. Ashok Mehta, Congressman of Bombay. Students from all over the State were present.

The session was held at the Linganna Choultry which had for the occasion been named as Issur Nagar.

As adjuncts to the Conference Arts Exhibition, Girl Students' Conference, Kannada Medium Conference, Volunteers' Conference and Cultural Rally were held.

The National Flag was hoisted yesterday morning by Mr. Ashok Mehta and this morning by Mr Burli Birdumadhava

Arts Exhibition

Opening the Arts Exhibition yesterday morning, Rao Saheb Patwardhan, brother of Mr. Achut Patwardhan, said the old ideas carefully maintained had been shattered by the world events in recent years and the people of the world did not attach any importance to the words of the Big Three or the Big Five. The people of India, he said, were fortunate in having Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru as their leaders and the destiny of India was safe in their hands. Mr. Patwardhan, proceeding, asked the Princes to identify themselves fully with the interests of their subjects. Concluding he said: The war that had just ended was not people's war, but the war that was being fought in India was really the people's war. Great sacrifice was demanded of the youth for winning this war and he had no doubt the youth of this State would play their part heroically.

Kannada Medium

Mr. S. Krishna Sharma presiding, the Conference to urge the Mysore Government to adopt Kannada as the medium of instruction in educational institutions in the State was held yesterday. Messrs Gorur Ramaswamy Iyengar, Burli Bindumadhava and Khadri Shamanna addressed the Conference.

A boat procession on the Kapini of the Conference President was held last evening.

Open Session

Mr. Ashok Mehta presiding, the open session of the Students' Conference commenced last evening. Mr. Kalaiya, Chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the President and the delegates to the Conference.

Mrs Naidu's Message

Miss N. Indira read messages wishing the conference success received from Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan, Mrs Rukmini Laxmipathi, Srimati K. D. Rukminiamma, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Messrs N. G. Ranga, T. Prakasam, M. R. Masani, S. A. Brelvi, K. Rama Rao, Sampurnanand, K. Pattabhiramao, H. Siddaiya, H. K. Veeranna Gowda and A. Kaleswara Rao. In the course of her message, Srimati Sarojini Naidu said: "India needs not only enthusiasm, devotion and sacrifice but also knowledge that is of value to the advancement of the country's cultural, social, economic and political interests. It is therefore the urgent and sacred part of your duty and responsibility to equip yourselves with the kind of learning and practical experience that every country finds necessary in order to keep abreast of the age and to sustain worthily and efficiently the complete administration of our independent nation. It is more heroic to live in Free India than to die in a Slave India."

Mr. Channaiya's Speech

Mr. S. Channaiya inaugurated the Conference. After reading the special message sent by the Mysore Congress President, Mr. S. Nijalingappa, Mr. Channaiya said that the Congress and the country felt proud of the part playd by the students in the freedom struggle. He was sure the country and particularly the students would be ready to make the sacrifice the Congress would demand to achieve the objective (Applause).

Messrs. Rao Saheb Patwardhan, K.S. Kumaran, Malavalli Veerappa B. Narayanaswamy and S. Narayana Rao addressed the Conference and wished it success.

Mr. Ashok Mehta then delivered his presidental address. (A summary of his address has already appeared in these columns).

Girl Students' Conference

The Girl Students' Conference wat held this morning at the Ranappa choultry. In the course of her presidential address, Srimati Vasanti Ashroff said that in the last twenty-five years under the leadership of Gandhiji the Indian women had been forging ahead in all spheres of life and in their awakening they had preserved the grace that characterised the Indian women throughout the ages. In the freedom struggle, she said, the women of the country had played their part gloriously and the names of Aruna Asaf Ali and captain Laxmi were names of great pride and inspiration to them. Srimati Sunandamma and Mr. Burli Bindumadhava addressed the Conference. Resolutions were adopted urging the Govt. to provide for military training for girls in schools and colleges, to institute degree course in music in the University for girls, to introduce Wardha system of education for girls, and to run charkha classes in girls schools, to enfranchise girls who have passed the Hindi Rashtrabhasha examination.

Volunteers' Rally

A Volunteers' Rally was held this evening, Mr. Burli Bindu-Madhava presiding. Mr. Malavalli Veerappa and the President detailed the fight the youth of the country had so far put up and stressed the importance of discipline for the success of the freedom fight. A resolution was adopted opining that a volunteer organisation should be established in the State.

Daily News. 10.12.45.

Submit for personal

Chief Secretary) 13/12.

CHIEF SECRETARY 13 DEC. 1945

13/12

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12/12

C. F. No. 46]

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

SECRET

No.
Encls.

S.B. 91/45-46.
Encls. (17 pp.)

OFFICE OF the Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore, Bangalore.

33

Date 10th December 1945.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

CB WO 10/12/45

Sir,

Subject:- Students' Conference at Nanjangud.

....

In continuation of letter of even number ~~[illegible]~~ and date, I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy of a report by an officer of the Special Branch, with a copy of the speech delivered by Rao Sahib - Pattavardhan of Poona, in declaring open the exhibition arranged at the Conference. The speech of Mr.Pattawardhan is highly inciting and seditious. It is - since learnt that the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore - District, has taken action against Mr. Pattavardhan under the Defence of India Rules and he has been - arrested under Rules 34 and 38 of the ~~Defence of India~~ Same Rules.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

SECRET:

All-Mysore Students' Conference, Nanjangud.

...

8th December 1945.

...

The opening function of the Exhibition arranged in connection with the Conference was held in Linganna's Choultry at 11-15 A.M. There was a gathering of about 800 students of whom about 150 were ladies. Prominent among those that were present were- Messrs: Asoka Mehta, Siddavanahalli - Krishna Sarma, Burli Bindumadhava Rao, Gorur Ramaswamy Iyengar, Sowcar Channiah, K.Kalaiah, B.Srikantappa and V.S.Krishna Iyer. Mr. R. Pattavardhan of Poona, brother of Mr.Achuta Pattavardhan, opened the Exhibition. The speeches were delivered at the - Choultry, but the Exhibition was arranged in Seetharama Setty's Choultry, Bazaar Street.

After the singing of lavanies by C.Raja Rao of Rautra Seva Dal, Malleswaram, Bangalore, Mr. S.Nagabhushana of the Students' Congress, Bangalore, introduced Mr.Pattavardhan to the audience. Mr.Pattavardhan during the course of his address delivered in English, criticised the ban imposed on the - Students' Conference in Mysore and exhorted to be prepared for - another revolution to attain the independence of India.

Mr. N.C. Chickkanna, Convenor of the Exhibition proposed vote of thanks and function came to a close at 12 Noon.

...

The Kannada Medium Movement Conference was held between 1 & 2 P.M. in the Choultry under the presidentship of Mr. Siddavanahalli Krishna Sarma. There was a gathering of 400 students including about 60 girl-students. Messrs: Krishna Sarma, Gorur Ramaswamy Iyengar, Burli Bindu Madhava Rao, Khadri Shamanna, Swaminathan (Vice-President, University Union, Bangalore), - Srimathi Kuntala of Bangalore and a few others spoke on the occasion emphasising the need for the introduction of Kannada as the medium of instruction in schools and colleges.

...

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The Subject Committee of the Conference met between 3-30 & 5-30 P.M. at Lakshminarayanaswamy Temple by the side of the Choultry under the presidentship of Mr. Asoka Mehta. The admission was restricted to delegates. It is learnt that out of the 12 resolutions, 7 resolutions came up for discussion and were adopted. (Vide copies of the resolution enclosed.)

It is further ascertained that some of the student delegates raised objection for a number of resolutions which did not pertain to Mysore and said that problems relating to the Mysore State should receive foremost attention. Discussions also took place about the activities of the Communists whose co-operation could not be sought.

It has been gathered from the conversation between Mr. Halavalli Veerappa and Burli Bindu Madhava Rao that some of the delegates behaved in a disorderly fashion during the Subject Committee meeting and the latter requested Mr. Veerappa to advise the students to conduct themselves properly in the next Committee meeting.

At about 5-45 P.M. Messrs: Asoka Mehta, R.Pattavardhan, Burli Bindu Madhava Rao, Siddavanahalli Krishna Sarma and Sowcar Channiah were taken in a procession in a boat on the river Kapila.

The Open Session of the Conference commenced at about 6-30 in the quadrangle of the Choultry. Messrs: Asoka Mehta, R.Pattavardhan, Burli Bindu Madhava Rao, Siddavanahalli Krishna Sarma arrived at about 6-30 P.M. There was a gathering of about 1500 students, including about 100 ladies. Messrs: B.Narayanaswamy, Halavalli Veerappa, A.A.Satyanarayana Rao, H.A.Doreswamy Iyengar, Gorur Ramaswamy Iyengar, P.Gopalakrishna Setty, Mrs.Pattavardhan and Mrs. Vasanthi Shroff were also present.

The proceedings began with the singing of "UDAYAVAGALI...."

song.

Mr. K.Kalaiah, Chairman of the Reception Committee made a short speech welcoming the distinguished visitors, the President and the delegates. Messages from Messrs: Jawaharlal Nehru, T. Prakasham, N.G. Ranga, K.Kaloswara Rao, K.Rama Rao, Dinakar - Sakrikar, Babu Sampurnanand, K.Pattabhiraman, H.K. Veeranna Gowda, M.R. Masani, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, K.D. Rukminiamma were read.

Mr. B.Srikantappa, Secretary of the Reception Committee, requested Mr.S.Channiah to open the Conference. Declaring the Conference open Mr.Channiah said that he had received a telegram and a letter from Mr.S.Nijalingappa expressing his inability to attend the Conference on account of ill-health. He was glad the students were always giving their whole-hearted support to the Mysore Congress and this was in evidence in the 1942 revolution. The students of Mysore were responsible for maintaining the high traditions set up by the Mysore Congress. He then read the message of Mr.S.Nijalingappa (in kannada) to the Students' Conference. Concluding Mr.Channiah said that the Mysore Congress was always prepared to stand by the students at all times. He emphasised the need for elected representatives at the coming - Constituent Assembly instead of the nominated representatives. - The Mysore Congress he said was prepared to fight this out to the last as also the establishment of Responsible Government in the State.

Mr.R.Pattavardhan spoke a few words in Hindi stressing - on the students to maintain the traditional lustre of Indian - youth and strive for the emancipation of the country.

Messrs: K.S.Kumaran, Malavalli Veerappa, E.Narayanaswamy, and S.Narayana Rao of Nanjangud also spoke advising the students to keep up unity, to help labourers and to reserve their strength for the coming fight for achieving independence.

Mr. Asoka Mehta addressing for about an hour commented

on the action of the District Magistrate, Mysore District, banning the holding of the Conference in the Capital City. After narrating in detail the political events that have taken place in the country under the aegis of the Indian National Congress, he exhorted the students to become rebels and prepare themselves for declaring independence of India at the time of the setting up of the Constituent Assembly - after the Provincial elections were over.

The students listened to Mr.Mehta with rapt attention cheering and applauding him as he spoke.

Resolutions were not taken up for discussion as it was 9 P.M. and the session came to a close ~~at~~ for the day - with the singing of Vande Mataram and the shouting of the - usual and latest 'Jai Hind' slogans.

...

~~Copies of proceedings, except that of the Open Session,~~ are herewith enclosed, in quadruplicate.

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C.B. 182-45-1

D.O. No. T.C. 250/45-46 Encls: one file containing 27 pages.

CONFIDENTIAL

D. No. 2338
19/12/1945.

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MR. C. M. H. RANAJODHA SINGH, B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner.

MYSORE,

Dated December 10 1945.

CB Rec'd at 1.30 A.M.
WG 10/12/45

Dear Sir,

I write to enclose herein the proceedings of the meeting in connection with the All Mysore Students' Conference held at Nanjangud on 8th December 1945. It is seen from the speech made by Mr. P.H. Pattavardhan that he has indulged freely in making prejudicial references in respect of the person of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. As this portion of the prejudicial speech clearly comes within the purview of Section 34 (a), (e) and (g) read with Section 38 of D.I.R., he was brought under arrest this morning. In order to prevent him from making a similar speech, a prohibitory order under Section 144 of Cr.P.C. passed by the Sub-Division Officer & Ex-Officio First Class Magistrate, Nanjangud, was also served on him. A case has been registered under the above sections of D.I.R. He will be produced before the Magistrate for obtaining remand. In case he moves for bail, it will be opposed. A charge-sheet will be placed in a day or two. Further, I am deputing the Public Prosecutor, Mysore, to conduct the prosecution before the Special First Class Magistrate, Nanjangud, within whose jurisdiction the offence has been committed. It is likely that the students in Mysore and Bangalore may stage a strike.

Yours Sincerely,

[signature]

V. Vedavyasacharya, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

SECRET

THE ALL-MYSORE STUDENTS' CONFERENCE,
Nanjangud.
8th December 1945.

Proceedings of the Opening of Exhibition arranged in connection with the All Mysore Students' Conference in the Linganna's Choultry, Nanjangud, at 11-15 A.M. Mr.Rao Saheb Pattawardhan of Poona opened the Exhibition. The speeches were delivered at the Choultry but the Exhibition was arranged in Seetharama Setty's Choultry, Bazaar Street. About 800 persons had gathered, of whom 150 were ladies. Only Mr.Pattawardhan spoke in English, while others spoke in Kannada.

Messrs.Asoka Mehta, Siddavanahalli Krishna Sharma, Burli Bindu Madhava, S.Channiah, Gorur Ramaswamy Iyengar, Kaliah (Chairman of the Reception Committee), Pattawardhan were prominent on the dias. Microphone arrangement had been made.

C.Raja Rao of Rashtra Seva Dal, Malleswaram, Bangalore, sang lavanies.

Mr.Nagabhushana, Secretary of the Bangalore University Union, and Member of Students' Congress, Bangalore and Treasurer, of the Conference, introduced the speaker Mr.Pattawardhan in the following manner.-

It is a memorable day in the history of the students of Mysore that we have assembled in such large numbers in this holy place - Nanjangud. Our future hopes are concentrated in this Conference, and our future has also to be decided in this Conference. Not only should we consider the political problems, but also the cultural aspect of the Student world. As an adjunct, we have - arranged an Arts and Crafts Exhibition in Sitharama Setty's Choultry. Mr.Pattawardhan, the brother of well-known Achyutha Pattawardhan, will open the Exhibition. As you all know, he is fighting with the British Government for the past 3-4 years. It is our fortune that we have him in our midst. (In English he said:) On behalf of you all, I request Mr.Rao Saheb Pattawardhan to open the Exhibition. (Claps).

Mr.Rao Saheb PATTAWARDHAN of Poona next addressed in English:-

Friends,- It gives me great pleasure to meet you all at this Conference this morning. I must first apologise to you for my inability to speak in Kannada. I would have addressed you in Hindusthani, which is our national language. But I was told by the - Organizers that the large number of students have not made much progress over Hindusthanis and if it is desired that I should be

should be understood by most of you, better I address you in English. Mahatma Gandhi himself is giving his time into this language side by side with other studies. You will be astonished, as I was, to learn that Mahatmaji is trying to learn 11 South Indian languages including Telugu, Tamil and Kannada. (A few sentences from this place were not audible, in which he pleaded his inability to speak in Kannada.) Now I am asked to declare the Exhibition open. We are meeting to-day as members of the Students Conference. I wanted to be in Mysore for a quiet holiday. I did not know that the Mysore State students were meeting in a Conference and they are fortunate enough over having Mr. Asoka Mehta as President. (The loud speaker was not audible and there were many mis-hearings. Then I went to the front where I heard his voice well. Then his further speech was recorded.)

Mahatmaji has started the "Quit India" movement. It has shaken the people of our land to its depth. There is no province that has not known this. The world cannot remain as it was before 1942. The world to-day is moving. And what do you see when the great war that was fought for 6 long years is over? And yet the peace, the democratic freedom, for which the war was fought, is nowhere to be seen!,- whether it is South East Asia, Java, Indonesia, India, you see the people are impatient. They cannot wait any more. No one feels that we are safe in the hands of the Big Two, Big Three or Big Four. They themselves do not agree and can never agree on the any point. In this darkness around, in this confusion, in this turmoil, we are really the unfortunate people, and it is our proud privilege to have leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. (Claps), who have predicted that the time will come for India's independence. If the people have starved and suffered, it is because that India must become free and become a corner stone of the future society of the world. Now Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru, however wise and however great they may be, their greatness will be measured by the world in terms of

terms of common man like you and me. We shall go by the name of Mahatma Gandhi. We shall go by the name of Nehru. We shall go by the name of Indian National Congress. But friends, the Students' Conference which meets in Mysore at such a critical pri period in the world's-and our country's, history, the first task of this Conference is to show show the students the way, the path, by which they can acquit themselves ably in the coming years, when India's men and women and children have to keep - everything aside and give their energies, whatever they are, to the tasks of the great revolution, which has begun in 1942. (Claps). Because, the Congress leaders are released, because the war is over, because even the Mysore Government, feudal and reactionary like all the Indian States, has removed the - ban on the Congress meetings and Students' meetings and allowed the Students' Conference to meet- not in Mysore! -(Laughter and claps),(Crime of 'shame' 'shame'.) ~~intx~~ lest the Raja will be disturbed, but in Nanjangud. This Conference makes it clear that the Indian States can no longer be kept in water-tight compartments. The differences of British India and Indian India are artificial, false, arbitrary and will not exist for one second. (Claps). (Hear,hear). Here I see young men. There are boys of 10 and 12 and adults of 20. I see in the eyes of every one some light, some enthusiasm, some determination and some joy,'to do and die' and 'do his duty. (Claps). Students in other Indian States have shown the same determination. They too are alive to the great things happening around and are anxious to play their part. See the Mysore State! The Mysore Raja thought that by sending the Students' Conference outside, Mysore would be safe. He can even send the Conference hundred miles away. But on your behalf, I may tell that the students will inevitably reach the goal. If he is a wise man, instead of going to Viceroys and Governors and Durbars, he can come here where the young men are assembling. (Claps). It will profit him, save him and purify him and carry him where he has to go and save his soul (Claps). He has to learn now that

that this war, palace and all the great paraphernalia that the British have allowed him, that is not going to save his dignity and honour or even his well-being. The Indian Rajas, if they want to be decent, to live as decent men, if they want to have a soul, if they want to have their well-being, their place lie in the common man and woman, in understanding their aspirations and in not in living in palaces. Friends, the Raja cannot ban you. (Hear; 'hear' and claps). Tell the Raja that his fore-fathers - not the real fore-fathers!; I mean the Viceroys, the Secretaries of State for India and the British Officers - cannot protect him and keep him on the gadi. So my friends, I am very happy to meet you. I do not want to give you a long political discourse. I only want to say that it is really a great pleasure that in every corner of the village there are persons to-day whose hearts are throbbing, whose hearts are quivering in with impatience, to fight for the freedom of their land. Young men naturally have to bear the responsibility. The country has fought for 6 long years, Whether Russia China or Germany, it is the young men who have fought and shed their blood. If there was any 'war' the people's war, anywhere, W capital, A Capital, R Capital (WAR) - If there is any People's War in the world, here it is in India. (Claps). The harmless people are fighting against the great Imperialism and bringing them to terms undaunted. Young men! Our battle is still on. Like Winston Churchill, if you go to your national leaders, they will not tell you that there will be more schools and Colleges, more jobs and more technical schools - nothing of the kind can be done till real freedom is achieved. The message that any Congressman will give you is, that you should be prepared for the toil, that Winston Churchill gave to his men. Our enthusiasm has got to be 'steeled'. We have got to be clear in our minds that the next few years are going to be a momentous period in the history of our country. You and I, however much we may want , we must stop to think of big jobs. Do not think of going to College and become B.A., LL.Bs -- I think there are

are no jobs now (laughter) - Do not think to go to Bombay and sell yourselves as typists for Rs.50 and 250. Do not make yourselves cheap. Because, ultimately in the next 10 years, what you and I have got to do is not to find jobs and keep ourselves going. But our only job and/our only object has got to be, going from village to village with the torch of revolution in hand, collect young men in hundreds, discipline them and teach them to fight unarmed, the only way the Congress has shown, to fight the tyranny of the British Government. The only duty, the only education, the only meaning of life for us consists in becoming real soldiers of freedom and what should I have got to do, or the Students' Conference, is this. This is the recruiting ground. You have called the students to meet. The success of your Conference does not depend on what money prospects you get from Bombay. The measure of the success of your Conference will be; how many young men you have prepared in the Mysore State who have made up their mind that no more jobs for them; no more pleader-ships or Doctorships or any other salaried jobs for them. But their job is to become soldiers, to go about preaching the message that is burning in the hearts and create in the minds of the masses an organized resistance in our country, which is the one thing necessary to get our country freedom. Do not think that because Mahatma Gandhi is meeting the Viceroy anything is going to come from the discussions. The Labour - Party might talk sweetly, might talk big things. Not by big talks we get anything, but from the organized strength you and I, the youngmen of India, would create in the hearts of our people. That organized strength is what you and I should prepare to make ready. As we are meeting in this Conference, friends, primarily understand where the current of the world events is flowing, how the Indian politics is shaping itself and the Students' Conference must show to its students that there is much to be done by them. Your State or country calls you that the first duty is to prepare yourselves for the task. Boys below 12 should join the Seva Dal. It is a place where he is

he is given an injection. That is supposed to infuse you, protect you from the plague-worm. It gives injection to protect you from the slave mentality that the Schools and Colleges are going to give. (Claps). In India all these differences of religion and caste are set up and perpetrated by our Rulers. There is one caste. That is "slaves". The one religion and that is "freedom". The Seva Dal teaches that all these differences of caste, Brahmin, Non-Brahmin, Anthyaja and Chandala, have got to go. In the freedom, in the Swaraj, in complete freedom that you are going to have to-morrow, all these distinctions of caste will go. The Seva Dal teaches, first and foremost, the first duty that whether you are a Parsi, Jain, Buddhist, Hindu or Muslim, you have one religion; not to count the petty distinctions that the country has; but your God exhorts you to fight against slavery. That is the real religion. All others are false and untrue. That is the lesson the Seval Dal gives you. If you are an adult, you must follow handicrafts. I hope this Exhibition is ~~nek~~ a preparation. In my days, some big person used to visit some institution and the teacher gets up some bookem, maps and charts and some drill, and then shows that it is an uptodate school. I hope the Exhibition of yours, which you have asked me to open, is an Exhibition of the creative talent of the youths of Mysore. To-day there are thousand and one things that need to be corrected. Our education is incomplete. Even Sir John Sergeant, the Educational Adviser to the Government of India, has admitted that the present system of education in India needs to be scrapped and from the bottom a new system needs to be devised. Therefore, this education in handicrafts is a necessary correction to our present system of education, which consists of making up all these difficiencies. Tagore has compared the modern educated man with a parrot in the cage. This education is useless before the real things of life. And so this attempt to develop our handicrafts, to be able to ~~stand~~ spin, make cloth, make paper, make candal sticks --these small useful things --.All these years Mahatma Gandhi has been

been emphasising on these village industries. Now many of us who believe in revolutionary slogans, many young men laught at the orthodox old Congressmen's faith in village industries, using khadi, using oil made from the village trees or using hand-made paper. Now, young men, please understand that these handicrafts, whether they will create revolutionary mentality in the land or not, I do not know. There may be differences of opinion on this point. But education in these handicrafts will do one thing. It will teach you the real meaning of Swadeshi. If you are an educated man you may like that system. But it will not make you a 'gentleman'. I am using the word 'gentleman' as used by Englishmen. In England, it is meant for persons whose hands and feet are useless and can do nothing." . Now this education in handicrafts & village industries is primarily to make you 'not a gentleman', but to make you educated and cultured. When you buy a village hand-made paper, even though it is not fine and glazy like mill-made paper, you feed the people in your own village. You can feed them by making use of the local material at hand. And so, friends, this education, in developing your aesthetic sense, is primarily an education which prepares you for further struggle. Your Maharaja has done service in shoving off our Conference from Mysore to this corner. Surely, the Conference in Mysore would not have taken your President in a boat in procession! You have so near a river which has a beautiful surrounding. It tells the Maharajas that our Conferences should be held in places where we can become one with nature, not only the beauty of nature which you and I can afford to appreciate. We have got to understand the physical conditions, the material conditions, of the people amongst whom we live. Our imaginitive faculty has to be used in using the materials around us. After all, education must tell us that we are part and of a big society. Whether we do this khadder, village paper or other thing, the joy of the creation is there. It is something more. It must gradually teach us to become one with every one around us. There are 90 people who have not even a modicum of education, aesthetic

aesthetics, art or cultural. Your and my culture is bought at the expense of illiteracy and ignorance of other 90 people. The social conscience has got to be created by this arts and crafts Exhibition. I hope in devoting your attention to arts and crafts you are not only indulging in a hobby; but also it is good. But not good enough. It has to be an exercise which helps you to develop a real social conscience; for no man can be a cultured man in India a free India unless he has social conscience and pays back to society what he gets. Friends,- I am happy to meet you here and I bring my hearty greetings to all youngmen who have come here with the desire to understand the political events in the world and in our land, and who are anxious to enrol themselves as soldiers in this armless Indian Army for freedom, who have faith in Jawaharlal Nehru and Gandhi. All the Big Three, Big Four and Big Five and others will break down. But the names of Mahatma Gandhi and Nehru and the Indian Revolution that is forging ahead under their leadership will be remembered thousands of years. Afterwards, when all these Big Four and Big Five are completely broken down, the generations to come (Cries of 'hear', 'hear') will remember them as the saviours, not only of our land, but of humanity. Friends, it is up to us to be brave, to be disciplined and to develop every faculty that is within us, with one purpose and that purpose is to make India free and you and I have no doubt about it. Before you come of age in the next 10 years, you will see India already a free country. But these 5 or 10 years that lie ahead, let me repeat again, are going to be years where our destiny is going to be:- blood, tears and toil. Let this Conference prepare us and show us the path giving us the courage and inspiration to be the soldiers of our freedom. I thank you again for giving me this opportunity to meet you here and to address a few words to you. Let us be , that we in British India and you in States, all these differences will go and when you come of age, we shall talk as citizens of a free India where these artificial distinctions of State and British India, of Hindu and Muslim, and all these set-up beliefs will have gone and there will be one

one creative unity. We shall prepare our land to be free not only from the political bondage, but social equality with culture and education and the well-being shall be created in the land. I hope young men will try their best not only to show enthusiasm, but to carry with them the inspiration, that this gathering would prepare itself for the great task that is - ahead of us. (Claps).

While thanking the speaker and the gathering, Mr.Chikkanna, Organizer of the Exhibition, said that 25 Exhibitors have - arranged their stalls in the Exhibition and that some gentlemen have come forward to donate prizes for the good exhibits and the exhibition will be opened for visitors at 3 P.M. to suit the timings of other events.

Mr.Sreekantappa, Secretary of the Conference, announced that the Subjects' Committee would meet at 3 O'clock, the - Kannada Medium Movement Conference will immediately take place and the Open Session at 6 P.M.

There was a 'lazim' display by about a dozen young girls, as a prelude to the Kannada Medium Movement Conference..

Thus, the Opening Ceremony of the Arts & Crafts Exhibition concluded at ~~11-45 A.M.~~ 12 noon

Sd/- M.S.Sitaramiah,
Stenographer,
Special Branch, Bangalore.
(Camp -Nanjangud).
8-12-1945.

- Copy -
[illegible]
I/c: District Superintendent of Police
Tryst Rd.

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Proceedings of the Meeting held in Connection with the opening of the Exhibition arranged under the auspieces of the All Mysore Students' Conference.. in Lingannas Choultry - Nanjanagud at 11 [illegible] on the 8th Dec 1945. The meeting was held in the above Choultry while the Exhibition was ar[illegible] in Seetharamasettys choultry. About 800 persons including about 150 Ladies attended.

Mr S. Nagabhushana of Bangalore spoke as follows:

[illegible]

Mr Pattawardhan spoke in English

Mr Chikkanna, organizer of the Exhibition Thanked the speakers and the audience and [illegible] That 25 Stalls are open in the Exhibition, That some patrons have offered prizes for the best Exhibits and that the Exhibition would be open from 3 P.M.

Mr Srikantappa announced the programme of events for the day and the meeting terminat[illegible]

Camp Nanjangud
8-12-45

[illegible]
Kannada [illegible]

Proceedings of the All Mysore State Students Conference held in Nanjangud on [illegible]-45 in Mr. [illegible]'s [illegible].

Medium
Kannada/Movement Conference.

President of the Conference:- Mr. [illegible] Krishna [illegible].

The conference commenced at 1 P.M.

There was a gathering of about 200 persons including about 25 ladies.

Mr. [illegible] spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I thank you all for having invited me to Preside over this Kannada Medium Movement Conference. It is an undertaking that English is now made the medium of instructions in all educational institutions of Mysore State and our children are compelled to learn this foreign language. Every officer of the Government goes on promising that encouragement will be given to [illegible] literature. For instance in the recent Conference held at [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Amma [illegible] said that such Conferences should be attended by villagers and speeches should be delivered in Kannada only, whereas her speech on the occasion was in English. This is contrary to her pre-things. It is a well known fact that Government officers are being approached several times for [illegible] Kannada as the medium of instructions in all educational institutions and in official correspondence and discussions in [illegible] and Councils, for which they have replied in the affirmative, but so far nothing tangible has been done in this direction. This is a deplorable. Even in [illegible] and I.C. Sessions this question has been vehemently represented but nothing has come out of it. Another peculiar fact [illegible] is that even our Congress leaders have many a time spoken in English, [illegible] on the excuse that some Government officers like Mr. [illegible], do not understand Kannada. I could say that it is [illegible] all and they are to be blamed for this step. [illegible] the role of " [illegible] ". Whether Government officers understand Kannada or not, it is immaterial for us. Unless and until

Kannada is spoken on all platforms for exchanging our thoughts and ideas, much encouragement cannot be had for popularising the Kannada Literature. When the Government authorities do not care for our representations in this line, we need not care for the Government officers, who say that they do not know Kannada.

It is a great satisfaction that students have taken up the cause of adopting Kannada as the medium of instructions. Unless students themselves determine to achieve this end, our object will not be gained. Students should organise meetings and committees and pass resolutions there and send them on to the Government for encouraging Kannada literature. For this purpose it is very necessary to organise and conduct standing Committees. Signatures of all the patrons of Kannada literature from all parts of the State should be taken and sent to our beloved Kanaraja with a request that Kannada should be adopted as the medium of instructions in all the educational institutions. It is also necessary that every month Kannada medium movement conferences should be held and organised well, wherein students should resolve that they do not enter schools and colleges unless instructions are given in Kannada. Our land is a land of Karnataka. Not only should we see that the literature is encouraged in our State, but also in other parts of Karnataka.

I believe that students will bear in mind my instructions to them issued on this occasion and work for the unification of Kannada literature in the whole of Karnataka.

Then Mr. Gorur Ramaswami spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

It is unnecessary for me to repeat what our friend Mr. Sharma has just now spoken to you on the importance of Kannada literature. It is a great pity that our children are being taught more of Shakespeare and Milton and less of Valmiki, Pampa and Kanna. Our ruler is a Kannadiga, from whom we expect encouragement to Kannada literature. Our land has produced many poets and scholars of Kannada literature and it is regrettable that we are forced to learn a foreign language. It is a disgrace that many are learning English

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to eke out their livelihood by entering Government services. Let us not aspire for Government services by sacrificing our mother tongue. You have very recently heard in this place to what Mr. Mudavoodu Krishna Rao spoke on the importance of Kannada literature and 'Karnataka Akikarana'. Parents should determine that they do not send their children to institutions unless they are given instructions in Kannada. Our congress leaders and workers should discontinue speaking English and other foreign languages in assemblies and Councils. More than all, the general public should give full and whole-hearted support for widespread movement of Kannada language. There are instances where English is spoken instead of Kannada in meetings just for the reason that some Government officers do not have stand Kannada. Many English books are translated into Kannada, but only a few Kannada books are translated in to English language. Lovers of Kannada literature should produce more and more Kannada books. Students should actively participate in organising Kannada Medium Movement Conferences and see that Kannada and no other language except Kannada is adopted as the medium of instructions in all schools and colleges. This aspect of the matter should be seriously actuated by the students.

Then Mr. Burli Bindu Madavarao spoke thus in Kannada to the following effect:-

It is needless to emphasise on this occasion the importance of Kannada medium movement, as it is well known that we are [illegible] and we should give encouragement to Kannada literature. We want that our rulers, who are Kannadigas should give encouragement for the popularization of Kannada literature. Take the [illegible] of Hyderabad, which is ruled by a Muslim ruler, where the majority of the population knows Urdu and the Nizam has [illegible] encouraged ~~or adopting~~ Urdu as the medium of instructions in all educational institutions and Universities and in official correspondence also Urdu is prominent. In Mysore State the majority of the population know Kannada and it is very much regretted that we are forced to learn a foreign language. You should all determine to take up your

up your education in Kannada and not in any other language. You must all strike not to enter Colleges and Schools if you are not given instructions in Kannada. You should not receive training in English. It is then you will achieve your object to make Kannada as the medium of instructions. To learn things from other languages is just like "

" [illegible] "

If the present state of things continue it is doubtful if our country will do the work of 'Karnataka Akhilarana'. Rulers of Maharastra countries encouraged Hindi and Marathi, the national languages. There is cent per cent encouragement for Marathi language in Maharashtra. Formerly Karnataka was from Godavari to Kaveri, but now it has been from Harihara to Kaveri.

I am confident you will follow the examples of Hyderabad and Maharashtra and do your best to adopt Kannada as the medium of instructions by the end of December 1946. By learning English, we are forced to go to outside parts for employment. If you all learn Kannada, you need not go to outside places for jobs. A man may learn languages for languages sake; but preference and primary importance should be given to one's own mother tongue. English should have its place only where it is required, but not in our homeland. Our children learn things and grasp ideas well if they are taught in Kannada. You all know that no Englishman learns Kannada or other languages excepting English, in his schools and Colleges in his native place. Westerners receive education in their educational institutions in their own mother tongue. I may assure you that if Kannada is adopted in all our departments of life for exchanging thoughs and views, we are bound to get self government. You must bear in mind that by learning other languages our children forget Kannada literature. It is poisonous to receive education in foreign languages.

It depends very much upon you, students, to see that the object of this Conference is achieved by practical measures. You adopt Kannada as the medium of instructions first in your State

[illegible] in the whole of Karnataka.

Then Mr. Khadri Mahamadu, spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

[illegible] and Brothers,

My predecessors have spoken at length about the importance of [illegible]. I speak to you now only a few words. It is [illegible] satisfaction to all of us that you have organised Kannada Medium Movement Conference as one of the items of your [illegible] Conference. I wish that discussions and speeches on all public platforms should be in Kannada alone as my elders have already told you. My elders have also told you about the role you should take in [illegible] Kannada, as the medium of instructions after the Conference. A heavy responsibility involves upon you in this respect. To-day we are not going to [illegible] all of our ruler or of our Government. All that we want is that we should be conferred the responsible government. We should all be determined to [illegible] Kannada as the medium of instructions. If we do this determination, it is certain that we get independence and self government. Students should make up their mind that by the end of December 1940 they will have Kannada as the medium of instructions in all their education institutions. You should [illegible] this is done, you will [illegible] the schools and colleges. You should organise strikes. You should make the [illegible] and the seriousness of your determination.

Then Mr. Swaminathan spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

My elders have already spoken in detail about the importance of Kannada literature, and I do not make a repetition of the same. [illegible] should organise Kannada Medium movements [illegible] for [illegible] by passing resolutions and [illegible] to Government. I assure my elders gathered here, [illegible] will organise Kannada Movement Conferences and [illegible] successful.

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Then Mr. Gopalan, spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

So far my elders have spoken at length about Kannada, as the medium of instructions in our education institutions. Speeches, discussions and resolutions are being made from time to time for achieving this end, but so far nothing beneficial has come about. Literacy campaigns should be stabilised, which should help for gaining this end. Take for example the question of Bengal. What Bengal thinks to-day, the rest of India thinks to-morrow; What Karnataka thinks to-day, the rest of the world thinks to-morrow. Some wanted this Students' Conference should be conducted in English, when I intervened and requested the Students and the members of the Conference concerned for conducting the proceedings in Kannada, for which they consented and even organise this Kannada Movement Conference. When the medium of instructions is Kannda we can understand things well. It is heart-rending to see that we are subjected to learn things in a foreign language, i.e. English.

Literacy campaigns should rigorously be carried on and more widespread movement should be given for Kannada literature.

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Then Mr. Venkatagiriappa, spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

Brothers and sisters and my elders, To-day's function should be written in golden letters in the history of the Mysore Students. Government should take steps to see that education is imparted through Kannada medium. If the Government does not take up this responsibility then we should send an ultimatum to the Government saying that we do not enter the premises and halls of the schools and colleges, if ~~unless instructions are not in Kannada.~~ We should carry on strikes till Kannada is made the medium in our educational institutions. We should not merely attend conferences, but we should make resolutions and put them in ~~km~~ to practice.

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Next Mr. [illegible], spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

Things could be well understood if instructions are given in Kannada. Nearly 90 per cent of the population of Mysore are Kannadigas. In Lyd Rabad, Kannada is the medium of instructions. We should all resolve to see that Kannada is made the medium of instruction in our State.

Next Srimathi Kuntalamma spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

As my predecessors have already said, it is certain that excepting students nobody else can make Kannada, as the medium of instructions. Now-a-days nobody speaks of Kannada literature and Kannada newspapers much. Many are interested in reading 'Hindu' and such other English papers, but not of 'Thi Mada Nadu' and 'Vishwa Karnataka' news-papers. We should give the movement for Kannada language. We should gather information and news from Kannada papers. I know that many students attend more English picture than Kannada pictures. This is not right on the part of students. Students should strive hard to see that Kannada is made the medium. I assure my elders here that we are determined to encourage and adopt Kannada as the medium.

Then Mr. Siddavanahalli Krishna Sharma delivered the concluding speech in Kannada to the following effect:-

I thank you all on behalf of the organisers of [illegible] Kannada Medium Conference for having so patiently [illegible] and participated in the deliberations.

As Mr. Hanli Hindu Padva Rao has desired, you should all work hard for making Kannada, as the medium by the end of December 1946. I am glad to see that Srimathi Kuntalamma is much interested in helping the movement of Kannada medium. I am confident that if more ladies come forward and take up this cause themselves, our boys will automatically come forward and fight for movement. You all know that it is [illegible] that

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that are entering Colleges and educational institutions to receive education in English in good numbers. They should not do so. Ladies should receive education in Kannada but not in English. Boys and girls should unitedly work for making this Kannada Movement a success.

The Kannada Medium Movement Conference came to a close at 2 P.M.

Sd. M.R.V.Subramanyam,

Stenographer, Dist.Police Office,
Mysore. 3-12-45.

COPY:

[signature]

I/C. Supdt.of Police, Mysore Dist.

Proceedings of the All Mysore State Students Conference held in Nanjangud on 8.12.45 in 57 Mr. Lingamai Chaitry regarding the medium of instructions in Kanada under the presidentship of Mr. Siddhavana Hally Krishna Sharma between 1 P.M. to 2 P.M.

The gathering was about 200 persons including about 25 ladies.

1) Mr. Siddhavana Hally Krishna Sharma spoke in Kanada thus:-

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

When Mr. Gowri Rama Swami [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Shakespeare [illegible] Milton [illegible]

[illegible]

A. A. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] నృత్య [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1946 లో [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Then Mr. Vidadn Chamanna spoke

Thus:-

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Then Mr. Venkata Chalamanna spoke

Thus:-

[illegible]

[illegible]

1946 [illegible]

[illegible]

When Mr: Swaminathan spoke [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Then Mr: Gopalan spoke in Kannada thus:-

[illegible]

Then Mr: Venkata Giriappa spoke in Kanada thus:—

ಗಿರಿಯಂತೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮದರಂತೆ, ಉತ್ತಾನೋದಲಿಯಂತೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನಿವಸಿಸಿ ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ದಂಗರೆಯಲು ಪ್ರೇಮಿಸಿ ಕುಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಧಿಗಳ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಸುರಗಾಂಗ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಂದ ಬರೆಯಿ ಕೆಲ್ಲಿಯಿ ಬಾಗಿದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಕನ್ನಡಲಾಂಧ್ಯಮಿಕಾನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಪ್ರಯಾಕ್ಷಿಸಬೇಕು. ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಹಾಕಿಂ ಯಿನ್ನು ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳದಿದ್ದರೆ ನಾವುಗಳು ಕನ್ನಡ ಲಾಂಧ್ಯಮಿಕ ಲಾಂಡುವವರೆಗೂ ನಾವು ಕಾಲೇಗೆ ಹೋಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು Bel Himatum ಕೊಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಬರಿಯ ಲೀನಿಂಗುಗಳಂದಾಗಲಿ ಕರಾವುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಯಾಂ ಅವುದರಿಂದಾಗಲಿ ಪಾವುಕಾಯಿನ್ ಪನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸುವಂತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಕೌಯಿನ್ ರಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಇಳಿಯಬೇಕು.

Then Mr: A. Rama Rao spoke in Kanada:—

ಕನ್ನಡಲಾಂಕಿನಂ ವಿಶ್ವಂಯಗಳುಚನ್ನಾಗಿ ಗ್ರಹಣಮಾಂ ಮಾಕ್ತಿದೆ. ಶೇಕಡ 99 ಭಾಗ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರು ನಲ್ಲುಲ್ಲೆ ಮಾಂದಿದವರು. ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ನಲ್ಲು ಉಪಗಳ ಭಾಷೆ ಲಾಂಧ್ಯಮಿಕಲಾಗಿಯಿ ವಂಕೆ ನಲ್ಲುಲ್ಲೆ ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲು ಕನ್ನಡ ಲಾಂಧ್ಯಮಿಕಮಾಗು ವಂಕೆಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

Then Srinathi Kunhalamma spoke in Kanada thus:—

[illegible]

When Mr. [illegible] Vana Kally [illegible] Sharma [illegible] in Kanada [illegible] his concluding speech in Kanada [illegible]

[illegible]

The Kanada Medium movement came in close at 2 P.M.

Camp. Nanjungud 4-12-45 } M. S. Sharma [illegible]

RESOLUTION THAT CAME UP FOR DISCUSSION BEFORE THE SUBJECTS COMMITTEE OF THE ALL MYSORE STATE STUDENTS' CONFERENCE WHICH MET AT NANJANGUD ON 8TH DECEMBER 9145.

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1. This conference of the Mysore State Students condoles the death of countless fighters for freedom who took part in the August struggle and the tragic end of Sri. Shankarappa and the premature death of Sjts. Shambhatta, L.R. Rama Rao and Abdur Rahman the veteran Kerala leader and the heroes of the I.M.A. who gave their lives that their country might live. This conference expresses its sympathy for the bereaved families.

2. This conference expresses its unshakable faith in the leadership of the Indian National congress and Mahatma Gandhi. It is our firm belief th that the Indian National congress is gh fighting for not only the freedom of Hindusthan but for the liberation of the entire oppressed humanity. As such this conference congratulates the students community of our Karnataka and other provinces on the bold andn noble role they played in the August Struggle and resolves that the students should respond to the call of the Indian National Congress in future struggles for freedom in an organised and effective manner.

3. This conference expresses its deep love and admiration for the I.N.A. and solidarity and support to all those brave men that are being tried at the Redfort for treason. It is our conviction that this alien government has no right to try these patriots and as such we demand immediate an unconditional release of these soldiers.

4. This conference demands the immediate release of Jai Prakash and other political prisoners and the release of the students Gurushantappa of Isur and Gurumurthi of Chitaldrug who are still undergoing imprisonment in the Bangalore Jail.

5. This conference condemns the conspiracy of the British and Dutch imperialists to perpetuate their domination over the people of south East Asia and congratulating Mr. Sokarno the leader of the South East Asiatic people on his inspiring the noble lead in their fight for freedom. We support the move of All India Students' Congress to convene a colonial students conferences.

6. This Conference demands the immediate establishment of responsible government in Mysore and pledges support to the Mysore congress which is fighting to achieve this object.

7. This conference condemns the hostile attitude of the British and Mysore Government's towards the students. We condemn the humiliating restruction imposedupon the convenors of the Mysore State Students' conference and filing of cases against the student leaders in Mysore. We protest against the unwarranted firing by the police on the students of Calcutta and we demand the withdrawal of suits launched on My ore Students' leaders.

8. This conference resents the attitude of Mysore University in taking explanations from the students applying for concessions and scholarships that they do not take part in any student argnisedtions and the attempts of certain High School authorities to cancel freeships and scholarships of those students who take part in the I.N.A. demonstration.

9. This conference condemns the restrictions placed by the Mysore University on singing the National anthem, Vandematharam and resolves that the students should be ever prepared to guard the honour of the national ~~xxxxxxxx~~ anthem.

10. This conference views with grave concern the step-motherly treatment of the MysoreGovernment towards our provincial language Kannada and urges that Kannada should become henceforth the official language of the state, and the medium of instructions in the University. This conference resolves to launch Kannada movement in implementing this decision.

11. Hundreds of students in cities like Bangalore and Mysore are put to untold suffering without proper facilities of accommodation and boarding. We urge that the government, the Public and the University should take immediate steps earnestly. In this connection we thank the Mysore and Bangalore Municipalities for coming with schemes to provide accommodations

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accommodations for students. We urge the government to take immediate steps to implementing these schemes.

12. The present educational system is a replica of our political slavery. This has disregarded the necessities of the present youths and has become an instrument for the perpetuation of the existing political system. This system has sapped the strength and vigour of our youths and of our country. So the present system should be replaced by a new system with scope for the full and free development of the individual based on nationalism and social justice.

13. This conference urges the Government to enforce such a free and compulsory educational system with an idea of giving equal and impartial scope for all.

14. This conference determines, that he name of the Mysore State Students' Congress must be changed to South Karnatak Students' Congress with a view to uniting the divided Karnataka. This conference determines that all the units of students organisations in Mysore State, must be affiliated to All Karnatak Students' Congress with the intention of supporting the "Karnataka Ekikarana" movement and thereby affiliating these units to the All India Students' Congress.

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M. [illegible]

I/c Supdt. of Police, Mysore Dt.

S.B.NO. 132/45-46.

Special Report for 8-12-45.

SUBMITTED TO THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, MYSORE DISTRICT, MYSORE.

I. - (In continuation of my S.B. Report No. 132/45-46 dated 8-12-45) copies of the proceedings of the Exhibition Conference and the Kannada Medium Movement Conference are herewith enclosed.

II. The Open Session as programmed commenced at 6-30 P.M. in Mr. Linganna's Choultry under the presidentship of Mr. Asokha Mehta. After the singing of welcome songs, Mr. Kaliah, President of the Reception Committee of the Students Conference welcomed the guests and the delegates to the Conference. Messages received from Messrs. Jawahirlal Nehru, Srimathi Sarojini Devi, T. Prakasham, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, N.G.Ranga, Kaleswara Rao and a few others were read out. About 1000 students attended the Session including about 150 ladies. Mr. S. Nijalingappa who was scheduled to inaugurate the Open Session as per programme did not arrive there owing to some bodily indisposition. Therefore Mr. Sowcar Chenniah opened the Session. Then Mr. Pattavardhan at the request of the President spoke a few words. Messrs. K.S.Kumaran, Malavalli Veerappa and Narayanaswamy and S.Narayana Rao also spoke on the occasion. Then Mr.Asokha Mehta delivered his presidential speech. Mr.B.Srikantappa proposed vote of thanks. The session terminated at about 9 P.M. with the singing of 'Vande Matharam'. Proceedings of Session recorded by Reporters will be sent separately.

III. Messrs. Chenniah, B. Narayanaswami, Mr. and Mrs. Pattavardhan and Satyanarayana Rao left for Mysore.

IV. Photo of Subhas Bose at Re.0-4-0 each is being sold in Nanjangud and the proceeds of the sales with the collections of the Exhibition Admission Tickets Sales will be sent for the 'I.N.A.' Fund.

V. Seven resolutions are discussed so far in the Subjects Committee. Copy of the Resolutions enclosed.

VI. Mrs.Vasanthi Shroff, sister of Mr. Asoka Mehta will be presiding over the Girl Students Conference to-morrow.

Sd. M.Narasimhiah,

I/C. Supdt.of Police, Mysore District.

'COPY'

I.c. Supdt.of Police, Mysore Dist.

T.C. 250/45-46

Forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore, for favour of information.

Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

9.12.45

91 71

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

ORDER NO. 2174/CD/82-45-1
Dated 12th December 1945

Under the provisions of Section 196 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1904, the Government of Mysore hereby sanction the prosecution of Mr. Rao Saheb alias P.H.Pattawardhan for an offence under Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code in respect of a speech in English delivered by him at Nanjangud on the 8th December 1945 - a copy of which is appended to this order.

The Inspector General of Police is requested to depute the District Superintendent of Police having jurisdiction in the place in which the offence took place, to prefer a complaint for the above offence before the District Magistrate, Mysore. The complaint should be prepared in consultation with the Public Prosecutor, Mysore Division.

(Sd) 12/12/45
Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

SPEECH MADE BY MR. RAO SAHEB alias P. H. PATTAWARDAN

of Poona at the ALL-MYSORE STUDENTS'

CONFERENCE, NANJANGUD,

8th DECEMBER 1945.

Friends, -

It gives me great pleasure to meet you all at this Conference this morning. I must first apologise to you for my inability to speak in Kannada. I would have addressed you in Hindusthani, which is our national language. But I was told by the Organizers that a large number of students have not made much progress over Hindusthani and if it is desired that I should be

P. T. O.

should be understood by most of you, better I address you in English. Mahatma Gandhi himself is giving his time into this language side by side with other studies. You will be astonished, as I was, to learn that Mahatmaji is trying to learn 11 South Indian languages including Telugu, Tamil and Kannada. (A few sentences from this place were not audible, in which he pleaded his inability to speak in Kannada.) Now I am asked to declare the Exhibition open. We are meeting to-day as members of the Students Conference. I wanted to be in Mysore for a quiet holiday. I did not know that the Mysore State ~~mk~~ students were meeting in a Conference and they are fortunate enough over having Mr. Asoka Mehta as President. (The loud speaker was not audible and there were many mis-hearings. Then I went to the front where I heard his voice well. Then his further - speech was recorded.)

Mahatmaji has started the "Quit India" movement. It has shaken the people of our land to its depth. There is no province that has not known this. The world cannot remain as it was before 1942. The world to-day is moving. And what do you see when the great war that was fought for 6 long years is over? And yet the peace, the democratic freedom, for which the war was fought, is nowhere to be seen!,- whether it is South East Asia, Java, Indonesia, India, you see the people are impatient. They cannot ~~want~~ wait any more. No one feels that we are safe in the hands of the Big Two, Big Three or Big Four. They themselves do not agree and can never agree on ~~the~~ any point. In this darkness around, in this confusion, in this turmoil, we are really the unfortunate people, and it is our proud privilege to have leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. (Claps), who have predicted that the time will come for India's independence. If the people have starved and suffered, it is because that India must become free and become a corner stone of the future society of the world. Now Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru, however wise and however great they may be, their greatness will be measured by the world in terms of

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terms of common man like you and me. We shall go by the name of Mahatma Gandhi. We shall go by the name of Nehru. We shall go by the name of Indian National Congress. But friends, the Students' Conference which meets in Mysore at such a critical pri period in the world's-and our country's, history, the first task of this Conference is to show show the students the way, the path, by which they can acquit themselves ably in the coming years, when India's men and women and children have to keep - everything aside and give their energies, whatever they are, to the tasks of the great revolution, which has begun in 1942. (Claps). Because, the Congress leaders are released, because the war is over, because even the Mysore Government, feudal and reactionary like all the Indian States, has removed the - ban on the Congress meetings and Students' meetings and allowed the Students' Conference to meet- not in Mysore! -(Laughter and claps),(Crime of 'shame' 'shame'.) lest the Raja will be disturbed, but in Nanjangud. This Conference makes it clear that the Indian States can no longer be kept in water-tight compartments. The differences of British India and Indian India are artificial, false, arbitrary and will not exist for one second. (Claps). (Hear,hear). Here I see young men. There are boys of 10 and 12 and adults of 20. I see in the eyes of every one some light, some enthusiasm, some determination and some joy,'to do and die' and do his duty. (Claps). Students in other Indian States have shown the same determination. They too are alive to the great things happening around and are anxious to play their part. See the Mysore State! The Mysore Raja thought that by sending the Students' Conference outside, Mysore would be safe. He can even send the Conference hundred miles away. But on your behalf, I may tell that the students will inevitably reach the goal. If he is a wise man, instead of going to Viceroys and Governors and Durbars, he can come here where the young men are assembling. (Claps). It will profit him, save him and purify him and carry him where he has to go and save his soul (Claps). He has to learn now that

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(2)

that this war, palace and all the great paraphernalia that the British have allowed him, that is not going to save his dignity and honour or even his well-being. The Indian Rajas, if they want to be decent, to live as decent men, if they want to have a soul, if they want to have their well-being, their place lie in the common man and woman, in understanding their aspirations and in not in living in palaces. Friends, the Raja cannot ban you. (Hear, hear and claps). Tell the Raja that his fore-fathers - not the real fore-fathers!; I mean the Viceroys, the Secretaries of State for India and the British Officers - cannot protect him and keep him on the gadi. So my friends, I am very happy to meet you. I do not want to give you a long political discourse. I only want to say that it is really a great pleasure that in every corner of the village there are persons to-day whose hearts are throbbing, whose hearts are quivering with impatience, to fight for the freedom of their land. Young men naturally have to bear the responsibility. The country has fought for 6 long years, Whether Russia China or Germany, it is the young men who have fought and shed their blood. If there was any war, the people's war, anywhere, W capital, A Capital, R Capital (WAR) - If there is any People's War in the world, here it is in India. (Claps). The harmless people are fighting against the great Imperialism and bringing them to terms undaunted. Young men! Our battle is still on. Like Winston Churchill, if you go to your national leaders, they will not tell you that there will be more schools and Colleges, more jobs and more technical schools - nothing of the kind can be done till real freedom is achieved. The message that any Congressman will give you is, that you should be prepared for the toil, that Winston Churchill gave to his men. Our enthusiasm has got to be 'steeled'. We have got to be clear in our minds that the next few years are going to be a momentous period in the history of our country. You and I, however much we may want , we must stop to think of big jobs. Do not think of going to College and become B.A., LL.Bs -- I think there are

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are no jobs now (laughter) - Do not think to go to Bombay and sell yourselves as typists for Rs.50 and 250. Do not make yourselves cheap. Because, ultimately in the next 10 years, what you and I have got to do is not to find jobs and keep ourselves going. But our only job and/our only object has got to be, going from village to village with the torch of revolution in hand, collect young men in hundreds, discipline them and teach them to fight unarmed, the only way the Congress has shown, to fight the tyranny of the British Government. The only duty, the only education, the only meaning of life for us consists in becoming real soldiers of freedom and what should I have got to do, or the Students' Conference, is this. This is the recruiting ground. You have called the students to meet. The success of your Conference does not depend on what money prospects you get from Bombay. The measure of the success of your Conference will be; how many young men you have prepared in the Mysore State who have made up their mind that no more jobs for them; no more pleader-ships or Doctorships or any other salaried jobs for them. But their job is to become soldiers, to go about preaching the message that is burning in the hearts and create in the minds of the masses an organized resistance in our country, which is the one thing necessary to get our country freedom. Do not think that because Mahatma Gandhi is meeting the Viceroy anything is going to come from the discussions. The Labour - Party might talk sweetly, might talk big things. Not by big talks we get anything, but from the organized strength you and I , the youngmen of India, would create in the hearts of our people. That organized strength is what you and I should prepare to make ready. As we are meeting in this Conference, friends, primarily understand where the current of the world events is flowing, how the Indian politics is shaping itself and the Students' Conference must show to its students that there is much to be done by them. Your State or country calls you that the first duty is to prepare yourselves for the task. Boys below 12 should join the Seva Dal. It is a place where he is

are no jobs now (laughter) - Do not think to go to Bombay and sell yourselves as typists for Rs.50 and 250. Do not make yourselves cheap. Because, ultimately in the next 10 years, what you and I have got to do is not to find jobs and keep ourselves going. But our only job and/our only object has got to be, going from village to village with the torch of revolution in hand, collect young men in hundreds, discipline them and teach them to fight unarmed, the only way the Congress has shown, to fight the tyranny of the British Government. The only duty, the only education, the only meaning of life for us consists in becoming real soldiers of freedom and what should I have got to do, or the Students' Conference, is this. This is the recruiting ground. You have called the students to meet. The success of your Conference does not depend on what money prospects you get from Bombay. The measure of the success of your Conference will be; how many young men you have prepared in the Mysore State who have made up their mind that no more jobs for them; no more pleader-ships or Doctorships or any other salaried jobs for them. But their job is to become soldiers, to go about preaching the message that is burning in the hearts and create in the minds of the masses an organized resistance in our country, which is the one thing necessary to get our country freedom. Do not think that because Mahatma Gandhi is meeting the Viceroy anything is going to come from the discussions. The Labour - Party might talk sweetly, might talk big things. Not by big talks we get anything, but from the organized strength you and I, the youngmen of India, would create in the hearts of our people. That organized strength is what you and I should prepare to make ready. As we are meeting in this Conference, friends, primarily understand where the current of the world events is flowing, how the Indian politics is shaping itself and the Students' Conference must show to its students that there is much to be done by them. Your State or country calls you that the first duty is to prepare yourselves for the task. Boys below 12 should join the Seva Dal. It is a place where he is

been emphasising on these village industries. Now many of us who believe in revolutionary slogans, many young men laugh at the orthodox old Congressmen's faith in village industries, using khadi, using oil made from the village trees or using hand-made paper. Now, young men, please understand that these handicrafts, whether they will create revolutionary mentality in the land or not, I do not know. There may be differences of opinion on this point. But education in these handicrafts will do one thing. It will teach you the real meaning of Swadeshi. If you are an educated man you may like that system. But it will not make you a 'gentleman'. I am using the word 'gentleman' as used by Englishmen. In England, it is meant for persons whose hands and feet are useless and can do nothing." . Now this education in handicrafts, village industries is primarily to make you 'not a gentleman', but to make you educated and cultured. When you buy a village hand-made paper, even though it is not fine and glazy like mill-made paper, you feed the people in your own village. You can feed them by making use of the local material at hand. And so, friends, this education, in developing your aesthetic sense, is primarily an education which prepares you for further struggle. Your Maharaja has done service in shoving off our Conference from Mysore to this corner. Surely, the Conference in Mysore would not have taken your President in a boat in procession! You have so near a river which has a beautiful surrounding. It tells the Maharajas that our Conferences should be held in places where we can become one with nature, not only the beauty of nature which you and I can afford to appreciate. We have got to understand the physical conditions, the material conditions, of the people amongst whom we live. Our imaginitive faculty has to be used in using the materials around us. After all, education must tell us that we are part and of a big society. Whether we do this khadder, village paper or other thing, the joy of the creation is there. It is something more. It must gradually teach us to become one which with every one around us. There are 90 people who have not even a modicum of education, aesthetic

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aesthetics, art or cultural. Your and my culture is bought at the expense of illiteracy and ignorance of other 90 people. The social conscience has got to be created by this arts and crafts Exhibition. I hope in devoting your attention to arts and carfts you are not only indulging in a hobby; but also it is good. But not good enough. It has to be an exercise which helps you to develop a real social conscience; for no man can be a cultured man in India free India unless he has social conscience and pays back to society what he gets. Friends,- I am happy to meet you here and I bring my hearty greetings to all youngmen who have come here with the desire to understand the political events in the world and in our land, and who are anxious to enrol themselves as soldiers in this armless Indian Army for freedom, who have faith in Jawaharlal Nehru and Gandhi. All the Big Three, Big Four and Big Five and others will break down. But the names of Mahatma Gandhi and Nehru and the Indian Revolution that is forging ahead under their leadership will be remembered thousands of years. Afterwards, when all these Big Four and Big Five are completely broken down, the generations to come (Cries of 'hear', 'hear') will remember them as the saviours, not only of our land, but of humanity. Friends, it is up to us to be brave, to be disciplined and to develop every faculty that is within us, with one purpose and that purpose is to make India free and you and I have no doubt about it. Before you come of age in the next 10 years, you will see India already a free country. But these 5 or 10 years that lie ahead, let me repeat again, are going to be years where our destiny is going to be:- blood, tears and toil. Let this Conference prepare us and show us the path giving us the courage and inspiration to be the soldiers of our freedom. I thank you again for giving me this opportunity to meet you here and to address a few words to you. Let us be , that we in British India and you in States, all these differences will go and when you come of age, we shall talk as citizens of a free India where these artificial distinctions of State and British India, of Hindu and Muslim, and all these set-up beliefs will have gone and there will be one

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one creative unity. We shall prepare our land to be free not only from the political bondage, but social equality with culture and education and the well-being shall be created in the land. I hope young men will try their best not only to show enthusiasm, but to carry with them the inspiration, that this gathering would prepare itself for the great task that is ahead of us. (Claps).

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GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Dated Bangalore, 12th December, 1945

CONFIDENTIAL.

D. O. No. 2175/CPS

81

I am desired to enclose for your information a copy of Government Order issued to-day sanctioning the prosecution of Mr. P. H. Pattavardhan for an offence under Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code.

I am to add that Government desire that you should yourself try the case at Nanjangud.

Y.S.

(Dft)

12/12/45

C. M. H. Ranajodha Singh, Esq., B.A.,

Deputy Commissioner & District Magistrate,

M y s o r e.

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82

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

O R D E R No. ~~[illegible]~~

Dated ~~(Camp) Mysore, 14th October 1937~~.

Under the provisions of Section 196 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1904, the Government of Mysore hereby sanction the prosecution of Mr. ~~P.H.~~ Pattavardhan Rao Saheb (alias P.H.) for an offence under Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code in respect of a speech in English delivered by him at Nanjangud on the 8th December 1945 ~~(An English version of which is appended to this order)~~ a copy of which is appended to this order.

The Inspector-General of Police is requested to depute the District Superintendent of Police having jurisdiction in the place in which the offence took place, to prefer a complaint for the above offence before the District Magistrate, Mysore. The complaint should be prepared in consultation with the Public Prosecutor, Mysore Division.

12/12/45

Chief Secretary to Government

To

~~The District Magistrate,~~

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

Confl [The Dy. Comr. Mysore Dr.]

Dear Sir, Ranajodh Singh

I am desired to enclose for your information a copy of Govt. order issued today sanctioning the prosecution of Mr P.H. Pattavardhan

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for an offence under Secn. 124 A of the Indian Penal Code.

I am to add that Government desire that you should yourself try the case ~~yourself~~ at Nanjangud

Yours Sincerely

WT

12/12/15

Chief Secy

No.S.B. 142/45-46.

Special Report
for 10-12-45.

SUBMITTED TO THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, MYSORE DISTRICT, MYSORE.

In connection with the All Mysore Students Congress held at Nanjangud on the 8th December 1945 Mr.P.H.Patavardhan delivered a prejudicial speech at Nanjangud. In order to prevent him from making ~~further~~ further speeches a Prohibitory Order under Section 144 Cr.P.C. passed by the Ex-Officio and Sub-Division Magistrate, Nanjangud, was served on him.

A case has been registered against the accused Patavardhan under Section 34 Clause 6(a, e, g) read with rule 38(a) and 5 of Defence of India Rules. He was arrested this morning at Bombay Ananda Bhavan, Vanivilas Puram, Mysore City where he was lodging. He will be produced before the Magistrate, for obtaining Remand. In case he moves for bail it will be opposed. The information of his arrest has not so far reached the students. The Collages and Schools are working.

It is likely that the Students may stage a strike.

Devolopements are being watched.

Sd/- M.Narasimhiah.
I/C. Dist. Supdt. of Police,
Mysore District.

"C O P Y"
M. Narasimhiah
I/C. Dist. Superintendent of Police,
Mysore District.

CONFIDENTIAL
FINANCE
No. 2340
Date 14/12

T.C. 250/45-46

Forwarded with Compliments to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore, for favour of information.

Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District
10.12.45

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12/12/45

D.O. No. T.C. 250/45-46.

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13/12/45

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MR. C. M. H. RANAJODHA SINGH, B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner.

MYSORE,

Dated December 11 1945

CB
WO
12/12/45

Dear Sir,

CONFIDENTIAL

In continuation of my report of even No. dated 10th December 1945 regarding the arrest of Mr. P.H. Pattavardhan for offences under Sections 34 (a), (e) and (g) read with Section 38 of D.I.R., I write to state that he was ~~placed~~ produced before the City Magistrate, Mysore, yesterday ~~and 5 days' remand was obtained~~. He is now kept in Nanjangud awaiting trial. A charge-sheet will be placed before the expiry of the remand period, before the Special First Class ~~Ci~~ Magistrate, Nanjangud. As I have already submitted, the Public Prosecutor, Mysore, will be instructed to conduct the prosecutions. The result of the prosecution will be duly intimated.

Yours Sincerely,

Ranajodhan

V. Vedavyasacharya, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Copy of a report dated 12-12-1945 of an Officer of the Special Branch, Bangalore.

Mysore Congress activities.

Mr.S.Nijalingappa, President of the Mysore Congress, left for Kolar this morning accompanied by M/s.N. C. Nagiah Reddy and K.Sampangiramiah for touring in the District to study the food situation etc., as already programmed.

With regard to the nomination of members for the Presidentship and Vice-Presidentship of the Bangalore City Municipal Council, 13 members of the Congress Municipal Party who supported the nomination of Mirza Azizulla Beig, had appealed to the Congress President against the decision of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee nominating Mr.H.C.Suryanarayana Rao for the Presidentship. The contention of Mr.K.T. Bhashyam and the 13 members was that during the last elections, it was promised that the next chance would be given to Mr.Mirza Azizulla Beig and if the prestige of the Congress had to be maintained, it was necessary that the promise should be kept up this time. There was a heated discussion on this point yesterday. Mr.B.N.Guptha, who was aspiring for the Presidentship this time, has been disappointed, but he wants to support the case of Mr.Suryanarayana Rao. Since the issue was not settled, the same has been referred by the Congress President to the Working Committee which is to meet on the 16th and 17th instant at the Congress Office.

With regard to the arrest of Mr.P.H.Patwardhan at Mysore there has been a severe excitement in the minds of the student population as well as the Congressmen, and are criticisms are being levelled against the Government for their alleged repressive policy. Mr.Malavalli Veerappa, who returned from Mysore last night, visited the Congress Office and narrated the events at Nanjangud, and also the arrest of Mr.Patwardhan. It is also learnt that he expressed with the Congressites that the local Congressites and students managed to send him out

to the British territory, scenting the probable arrest if he should remain in the State limits.

Mr.S.Nijalingappa has issued a statement to the Press prior to his departure to Kolar:-

"The arrest of Sri R.S.Patwardhan is most unwise and the Mysore Government deserve to be condemned for its hasty action. The government, it is evident, is out to crush every individual and every institution fighting for Indian Independence. It refuses to read the sign of the times and it is most painful that the rising nationalism among the student population, instead being encouraged and canalised along proper channel, is attempted to, be crushed and repressed by the government, the departments of Education and the University. At a time when it is most necessary that peace in the public life of the State must be maintained, to give room to such friction and dissatisfaction is very much to be regretted. To have arrested Sri.Patwardhan at this juncture, is a positive disservice to the State and the people considering the repurcussions both inside the State and outside the State that would result on account of this arrest. The Mysore Congress has been stating that the Mysore government have little regard or respect for the civil liberties of the citizen and this, their latest act of repression, is further proof of it.

SECRET

No.SB. 3 /45-46. Dated, Bangalore, the 12th December 1945.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore, for information.

S. Narayanagowda

Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

12/12

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CB

CHIEF SECRETARY
13 DEC. 1945
GOVT. OF MYSORE

CONFIDENTIAL
BRANCH
No. 2353
Date 13/12

For perusal.

Min Rev
& Dewan

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CB
WO
16/12

Daily News

Wednesday, December 12, 1945

88

UNWISE AND HASTY ACTION

MR. NIJALINGAPPA CRITICISES PATWARDHAN'S ARREST

BAN ALORE, Dec. 11

Mr. S. Nijalingappa, President, Mysore Congress, has issued the following statement in connection with the arrest of Mr. R. S. Patwardhan, member of the Congress Parliamentary Board for Bombay Presidency and a prominent Congressman.

The arrest of Sri R. S. Patwardhan is most unwise and the Mysore Government deserve to be condemned for its hasty action. The Government, it is evident, is out to crush every individual and every institution fighting for Indian independence. It refuses to read the sign of the times and it is most painful that the rising nationalism among the student population instead of being encouraged and canalised along proper channels, is attempted to be crushed and repressed by the Government, the departments of Education and the University.

At a time when it is most necessary that peace in the public life of the State must be maintained, to give room to such friction and dissatisfaction is very much to be regretted. To have arrested Sri. Patwardhan at this juncture, is a positive disservice to the State and the people, considering the repurcussions both inside and outside the State that would result on account of this arrest. The Mysore Congress has been stating that the Mysore Government have little regard or respect to the civil liberties of the citizen and this, their latest act of repression, is a further proof of it.

PROTEST MEETING

BANGALORE, Dec. 11

A protest meeting against the arrest of Mr. Patwardhan was held yesterday evening at the Congress office premises. Mr, S. Nijalingappa, presided. Among the speakers were Messrs K. T. Bhashyam, K. S. Kumaran and V. S. Krishnaiyer.

Subd. for personal
SS 13/12
Chief Secy) 13.12
CB
WT
14/12/45

CONFIDENTIAL

121 89

No.T.C. 250/45-46.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Mysore District, Mysore,
Dated 12th December, 1945.

CONFIDENTIAL BRANCH No. 2366. Date 15/12

From

C.M.H. Ranajodha Singh, Esq., B.A.,
District Magistrate, Mysore District,
MYSORE.

To

V. Vedavyasacharya, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

CB.

Sir,

12/12/45

I have the honour to invite your kind reference to my letter No. T.C. 250/45-46 dated the 10th instant enclosing the S.B. report received from the District Superintendent of Police, Mysore, containing a copy of the speech delivered by Mr. P.H. Pattavardhan of Poona, during the Students' Conference at Nanjangud on the 8th instant and to state that the prejudicial speeches delivered by him also come within the purview of Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code. For taking cognizance of the offence under Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code, the sanction of Government is necessary. I, therefore, request you kindly to see that the necessary sanction is accorded and communicated to me immediately as the investigation of the case is completed and the charge-sheet could not be presented to the Court for want of the same.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

District Magistrate,
Mysore District.

Sd.

Sanction of Govt. has been communicated to the District Magistrate in this office D.O. No 2175/C.B dated 12th Decr. 1945.
HSS.

If appd, this will be placed with the connected papers.

14.12.45

Yes
14/

C. F. No. 46]

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

SECRET

123

No. SB.543/45-46. OFFICE OF the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, Bangalore.

Encls.

Date 14-12-1945.

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To 5

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

CONFIDENTIAL BRANCH. G. A. D. No. 2439 Date 17/12

Sir,

I have the honour to state that it is reported that the Secretary of the All-Mysore Students' Conference has intimated Messrs: Gandhi, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru about the arrest of Mr.P.H. Patwardhan by the Mysore Police on the 10th instant at Mysore. The students are expecting instructions from Mr. ASHOK MEHTA as to the course of action they should adopt to get Mr.Patwardhan released from the jail. The members of the Students' Congress are contemplating to resort to a long strike in case Mr.Patwardhan is convicted.

Their activities are closely watched.

Submd for perusal

17.12.45

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

S. Narayanaswamy

Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

17/12

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